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108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 344

[Report No. 108-___]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 11, 2003

Mr. Akaka (for himself, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Reid, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Campbell) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

APRIL _____ (legislative day, ______), 2004
Reported by Mr. CAMPBELL, with an amendment
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

Expressing the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians and to provide a process for the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

2	Congress makes the following findings:
3	(1) The Constitution vests Congress with the
4	authority to address the conditions of the indige-
5	nous, native people of the United States.
6	(2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the
7	Hawaiian archipelago which is now part of the
8	United States, are indigenous, native people of the
9	United States.
10	(3) The United States has a special trust rela-
11	tionship to promote the welfare of the native people
12	of the United States, including Native Hawaiians.
13	(4) Under the treaty making power of the
14	United States, Congress exercised its constitutional
15	authority to confirm a treaty between the United
16	States and the government that represented the Ha-
17	waiian people, and from 1826 until 1893, the United
18	States recognized the independence of the Kingdom
19	of Hawaii, extended full diplomatic recognition to
20	the Hawaiian Government, and entered into treaties
21	and conventions with the Hawaiian monarchs to gov-

(5) Pursuant to the provisions of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), the United States set aside 203,500 acres

ern commerce and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849,

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1875, and 1887.

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1	of land in the Federal territory that later became
2	the State of Hawaii to address the conditions of Na-
3	tive Hawaiians.
4	(6) By setting aside 203,500 acres of land for
5	Native Hawaiian homesteads and farms, the Act as-
6	sists the Native Hawaiian community in maintaining
7	distinct native settlements throughout the State of
8	Hawaii.
9	(7) Approximately 6,800 Native Hawaiian les-
10	sees and their family members reside on Hawaiian
11	Home Lands and approximately 18,000 Native Ha-
12	waiians who are eligible to reside on the Home
13	Lands are on a waiting list to receive assignments
14	of land.
15	(8) In 1959, as part of the compact admitting
16	Hawaii into the United States, Congress established
17	the Ceded Lands Trust for 5 purposes, 1 of which
18	is the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawai-
19	ians. Such trust consists of approximately 1,800,000
20	acres of land, submerged lands, and the revenues de-
21	rived from such lands, the assets of which have
22	never been completely inventoried or segregated.
23	(9) Throughout the years, Native Hawaiians
24	have repeatedly sought access to the Ceded Lands

Trust and its resources and revenues in order to es-

1	tablish and maintain native settlements and distinct
2	native communities throughout the State.
3	(10) The Hawaiian Home Lands and the Ceded
4	Lands provide an important foundation for the abil-
5	ity of the Native Hawaiian community to maintain
6	the practice of Native Hawaiian culture, language,
7	and traditions, and for the survival of the Native
8	Hawaiian people.
9	(11) Native Hawaiians have maintained other
10	distinctly native areas in Hawaii.
11	(12) On November 23, 1993, Public Law 103-
12	150 (107 Stat. 1510) (commonly known as the Apol-
13	ogy Resolution) was enacted into law, extending an
14	apology on behalf of the United States to the Native
15	people of Hawaii for the United States role in the
16	overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii.
17	(13) The Apology Resolution acknowledges that
18	the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii occurred
19	with the active participation of agents and citizens
20	of the United States and further acknowledges that
21	the Native Hawaiian people never directly relin-
22	quished their claims to their inherent sovereignty as
23	a people over their national lands to the United
24	States, either through their monarchy or through a
25	plebiscite or referendum.

(14) The Apology Resolution expresses the commitment of Congress and the President to acknowledge the ramifications of the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii and to support reconciliation efforts between the United States and Native Hawaiians; and to have Congress and the President, through the President's designated officials, consult with Native Hawaiians on the reconciliation process as called for under the Apology Resolution.

(15) Despite the overthrow of the Hawaiian Government, Native Hawaiians have continued to maintain their separate identity as a distinct native community through the formation of cultural, social, and political institutions, and to give expression to their rights as native people to self-determination and self-governance as evidenced through their participation in the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.

(16) Native Hawaiians also give expression to their rights as native people to self-determination and self-governance through the provision of governmental services to Native Hawaiians, including the provision of health care services, educational programs, employment and training programs, children's services, conservation programs, fish and wildlife protection, agricultural programs, native lan-

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people to exercise their inherent rights as a distinct

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1	aboriginal, indigenous, native community to reorga-
2	nize a Native Hawaiian governing entity for the pur-
3	pose of giving expression to their rights as native
4	people to self-determination and self-governance.
5	(20) The United States has declared that—
6	(A) the United States has a special respon-
7	sibility for the welfare of the native peoples of
8	the United States, including Native Hawaiians;
9	(B) Congress has identified Native Hawai-
10	ians as a distinct indigenous group within the
11	scope of its Indian affairs power, and has en-
12	acted dozens of statutes on their behalf pursu-
13	ant to its recognized trust responsibility; and
14	(C) Congress has also delegated broad au-
15	thority to administer a portion of the Federal
16	trust responsibility to the State of Hawaii.
17	(21) The United States has recognized and re-
18	affirmed the special trust relationship with the Na-
19	tive Hawaiian people through the enactment of the
20	Act entitled "An Act to provide for the admission of
21	the State of Hawaii into the Union", approved
22	March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86-3; 73 Stat. 4) by—
23	(A) ceding to the State of Hawaii title to
24	the public lands formerly held by the United
25	States, and mandating that those lands be held

1	m public trust for 5 purposes, one of which is
2	for the betterment of the conditions of Native
3	Hawaiians; and
4	(B) transferring the United States respon-
5	sibility for the administration of the Hawaiian
6	Home Lands to the State of Hawaii, but retain-
7	ing the authority to enforce the trust, including
8	the exclusive right of the United States to con-
9	sent to any actions affecting the lands which
10	comprise the corpus of the trust and any
11	amendments to the Hawaiian Homes Commis-
12	sion Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42) that
13	are enacted by the legislature of the State of
14	Hawaii affecting the beneficiaries under the
15	Act.
16	(22) The United States continually has recog-
17	nized and reaffirmed that—
18	(A) Native Hawaiians have a cultural, his-
19	toric, and land-based link to the aboriginal, na-
20	tive people who exercised sovereignty over the
21	Hawaiian Islands;
22	(B) Native Hawaiians have never relin-
23	quished their claims to sovereignty or their sov-
24	ereign lands;

1	(C) the United States extends services to
2	Native Hawaiians because of their unique sta-
3	tus as the aboriginal, native people of a once
4	sovereign nation with whom the United States
5	has a political and legal relationship; and
6	(D) the special trust relationship of Amer-
7	ican Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Ha-
8	waiians to the United States arises out of their
9	status as aboriginal, indigenous, native people
10	of the United States.
11	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
12	In this Act:
13	(1) Aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
14	PLE.—The term "aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
15	ple" means those people whom Congress has recog-
16	nized as the original inhabitants of the lands and
17	who exercised sovereignty prior to European contact
18	in the areas that later became part of the United
19	States.
20	(2) APOLOGY RESOLUTION.—The term "Apol-
21	ogy Resolution" means Public Law 103–150 (107
22	Stat. 1510), a joint resolution extending an apology
22	
23	to Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United States

1	m the January 17, 1893, overthrow of the Kingdom
2	of Hawaii.
3	(3) CEDED LANDS.—The term "ceded lands"
4	means those lands which were ceded to the United
5	States by the Republic of Hawaii under the Joint
6	Resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Is-
7	lands to the United States of July 7, 1898 (30 Stat.
8	750), and which were later transferred to the State
9	of Hawaii in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
10	the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
11	Union" approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86-
12	3; 73 Stat. 4).
13	(4) Indigenous, native people.—The term
14	"indigenous, native people" means the lineal de-
15	scendants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
16	ple of the United States.
17	(5) Interagency coordinating group.—The
18	term "Interagency Coordinating Group" means the
19	Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group
20	established under section 5.
21	(6) Native Hawahan.—
22	(A) Prior to the recognition by the United
23	States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity,
24	the term "Native Hawaiian" means the indige-
25	nous, native people of Hawaii who are the di-

1	rect lineal descendants of the aboriginal, indige-
2	nous, native people who resided in the islands
3	that now comprise the State of Hawaii on or
4	before January 1, 1893, and who occupied and
5	exercised sovereignty in the Hawaiian archi-
6	pelago, including the area that now constitutes
7	the State of Hawaii, and includes all Native
8	Hawaiians who were eligible in 1921 for the
9	programs authorized by the Hawaiian Homes
10	Commission Act (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42) and
11	their lineal descendants.
12	(B) Following the recognition by the
13	United States of the Native Hawaiian gov-
14	erning entity, the term "Native Hawaiian" shall
15	have the meaning given to such term in the or-
16	ganic governing documents of the Native Ha-
17	waiian governing entity.
18	(7) Native Hawahan Governing Entity.
19	The term "Native Hawaiian governing entity"
20	means the governing entity organized by the Native
21	Hawaiian people.
22	(8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
23	the Secretary of the Interior.
24	SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY AND PURPOSE.
25	(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—

1	(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct,
2	indigenous, native people, with whom the United
3	States has a political and legal relationship;
4	(2) the United States has a special trust rela-
5	tionship to promote the welfare of Native Hawaiians;
6	(3) Congress possesses the authority under the
7	Constitution to enact legislation to address the con-
8	ditions of Native Hawaiians and has exercised this
9	authority through the enactment of—
10	(A) the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act,
11	1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42);
12	(B) the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
13	the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
14	Union", approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law
15	86-3; 73 Stat. 4); and
16	(C) more than 150 other Federal laws ad-
17	dressing the conditions of Native Hawaiians;
18	(4) Native Hawaiians have—
19	(A) an inherent right to autonomy in their
20	internal affairs;
21	(B) an inherent right of self-determination
22	and self-governance; and
23	(C) the right to reorganize a Native Ha-
24	waiian governing entity; and

1	(5) the United States shall continue to engage
2	in a process of reconciliation and political relations
3	with the Native Hawaiian people.
4	(b) PURPOSE.—It is the intent of Congress that the
5	purpose of this Act is to provide a process for the recogni-
6	tion by the United States of a Native Hawaiian governing
7	entity for purposes of continuing a government-to-govern-
8	ment relationship.
9	SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICE
10	FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN RELATIONS.
11	(a) In General.—There is established within the
12	Office of the Secretary the United States Office for Native
13	Hawaiian Relations.
14	(b) Duties of the Office.—The United States Of-
15	fice for Native Hawaiian Relations shall—
16	(1) effectuate and coordinate the trust relation-
17	ship between the Native Hawaiian people and the
18	United States, and upon the recognition of the Na-
19	tive Hawaiian governing entity by the United States,
20	between the Native Hawaiian governing entity and
21	the United States through the Secretary, and with
22	all other Federal agencies;
23	(2) continue the process of reconciliation with
24	the Native Hawaiian people, and upon the recogni-
25	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity by the

1	United States, continue the process of reconciliation
2	with the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
3	(3) fully integrate the principle and practice of

(3) fully integrate the principle and practice of meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation with the Native Hawaiian governing entity by providing timely notice to, and consulting with the Native Hawaiian people and the Native Hawaiian governing entity prior to taking any actions that may have the potential to significantly affect Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;

(4) consult with the Interagency Coordinating Group, other Federal agencies, and with relevant agencies of the State of Hawaii on policies, practices, and proposed actions affecting Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands; and

(5) prepare and submit to the Committee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives an annual report detailing the activities of the Interagency Coordinating Group that are undertaken with respect to the continuing process of reconciliation and to effect meaningful consultation with the Native Hawaiian governing entity and providing recommendations for any necessary changes to existing

1	Federal statutes or regulations promulgated under
2	the authority of Federal law.
3	SEC. 5. NATIVE HAWAHAN INTERAGENCY COORDINATING
4	GROUP.
5	(a) Establishment.—In recognition of the fact that
6	Federal programs authorized to address the conditions of
7	Native Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal
8	agencies other than the Department of the Interior, there
9	is established an interagency coordinating group to be
10	known as the "Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating
11	Group".
12	(b) Composition.—The Interagency Coordinating
13	Group shall be composed of officials, to be designated by
14	the President, from—
15	(1) each Federal agency that administers Na-
16	tive Hawaiian programs, establishes or implements
17	policies that affect Native Hawaiians, or whose ac-
18	tions may significantly or uniquely impact on Native
19	Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands; and
20	(2) the United States Office for Native Hawai-
21	ian Relations established under section 4.
22	(e) LEAD AGENCY.—The Department of the Interior
23	shall serve as the lead agency of the Interagency Coordi-
24	nating Group, and meetings of the Interagency Coordi-
25	nating Group shall be convened by the lead agency.

1	(d) Duties.—The responsibilities of the Interagency
2	Coordinating Group shall be—
3	(1) the coordination of Federal programs and
4	policies that affect Native Hawaiians or actions by
5	any agency or agencies of the Federal Government
6	which may significantly or uniquely impact on Na-
7	tive Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
8	(2) to assure that each Federal agency develops
9	a policy on consultation with the Native Hawaiian
10	people, and upon recognition of the Native Hawaiian
11	governing entity by the United States, consultation
12	with the Native Hawaiian governing entity; and
13	(3) to assure the participation of each Federal
14	agency in the development of the report to Congress
15	authorized in section $4(b)(5)$.
16	SEC. 6. PROCESS FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE NATIVE
17	HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY.
18	(a) Recognition of the Native Hawahan Gov-
19	ERNING ENTITY.—The right of the Native Hawaiian peo-
20	ple to organize for their common welfare and to adopt ap-
21	propriate organic governing documents is hereby recog-
22	nized by the United States.
23	(b) Process for Recognition.—
24	(1) Submittal of organic governing docu-
25	MENTS.—Following the organization of the Native

1	Hawaiian governing entity, the adoption of organic
2	governing documents, and the election of officers of
3	the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the duly elect-
4	ed officers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity
5	shall submit the organic governing documents of the
6	Native Hawaiian governing entity to the Secretary.
7	(2) CERTIFICATIONS.—
8	(A) In General.—Within 90 days of the
9	date that the duly elected officers of the Native
10	Hawaiian governing entity submit the organic
11	governing documents to the Secretary, the Sec-
12	retary shall certify that the organic governing
13	documents—
14	(i) establish the eriteria for eitizenship
15	in the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
16	(ii) were adopted by a majority vote of
17	the citizens of the Native Hawaiian gov-
18	erning entity;
19	(iii) provide for the exercise of govern-
20	mental authorities by the Native Hawaiian
21	governing entity;
22	(iv) provide for the Native Hawaiian
23	governing entity to negotiate with Federal,
24	State, and local governments, and other
25	entities;

1	(v) prevent the sale, disposition, lease,
2	or encumbrance of lands, interests in
3	lands, or other assets of the Native Hawai-
4	ian governing entity without the consent of
5	the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
6	(vi) provide for the protection of the
7	civil rights of the citizens of the Native
8	Hawaiian governing entity and all persons
9	subject to the authority of the Native Ha-
10	waiian governing entity, and ensure that
11	the Native Hawaiian governing entity exer-
12	cises its authority consistent with the re-
13	quirements of section 202 of the Act of
14	April 11, 1968 (25 U.S.C. 1302); and
15	(vii) are consistent with applicable
16	Federal law and the special trust relation-
17	ship between the United States and the in-
18	digenous native people of the United
19	States.
20	(B) By the secretary.—Within 90 days
21	of the date that the duly elected officers of the
22	Native Hawaiian governing entity submit the
23	organic governing documents to the Secretary,
24	the Secretary shall certify that the State of Ha-
25	waii supports the recognition of a Native Ha-

1	waiian governing entity by the United States as
2	evidenced by a resolution or act of the Hawaii
3	State legislature.
4	(C) RESUBMISSION IN CASE OF NON-
5	COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW.—
6	(i) RESUBMISSION BY THE SEC-
7	RETARY.—If the Secretary determines that
8	the organic governing documents, or any
9	part thereof, are not consistent with appli-
10	cable Federal law, the Secretary shall re-
11	submit the organic governing documents to
12	the duly elected officers of the Native Ha-
13	waiian governing entity along with a jus-
14	tification for each of the Secretary's find-
15	ings as to why the provisions are not con-
16	sistent with such law.
17	(ii) Amendment and resubmission
18	BY THE NATIVE HAWAHAN GOVERNING EN-
19	TITY.—If the organic governing documents
20	are resubmitted to the duly elected officers
21	of the Native Hawaiian governing entity by
22	the Secretary under clause (i), the duly
23	elected officers of the Native Hawaiian
24	governing entity shall—

1	(I) amend the organic governing
2	documents to ensure that the docu-
3	ments comply with applicable Federal
4	law; and
5	(II) resubmit the amended or-
6	ganie governing documents to the Sec-
7	retary for certification in accordance
8	with the requirements of this para-
9	graph.
10	(D) CERTIFICATIONS DEEMED MADE.—
11	The certifications authorized in subparagraph
12	(B) shall be deemed to have been made if the
13	Secretary has not acted within 90 days of the
14	date that the duly elected officers of the Native
15	Hawaiian governing entity have submitted the
16	organic governing documents of the Native Ha-
17	waiian governing entity to the Secretary.
18	(3) FEDERAL RECOGNITION.—Notwithstanding
19	any other provision of law, upon the election of the
20	officers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity and
21	the certifications by the Secretary required under
22	paragraph (1), the United States hereby extends
23	Federal recognition to the Native Hawaiian gov-
24	erning entity as the representative governing body of
25	the Native Hawaiian people.

1	SEC F	ATITITODIZATION	OF.	APPROPRIATIONS
	SH::	ALTHORIZATION		<u>APPRIIPRIATIONS</u>

- 2 There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 3 may be necessary to carry out the activities authorized in
- 4 this Act.
- 5 SEC. 8. REAFFIRMATION OF DELEGATION OF FEDERAL AU-
- 6 THORITY; NEGOTIATIONS.
- 7 (a) REAFFIRMATION.—The delegation by the United
- 8 States of authority to the State of Hawaii to address the
- 9 conditions of the indigenous, native people of Hawaii con-
- 10 tained in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the ad-
- 11 mission of the State of Hawaii into the Union" approved
- 12 March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86-3; 73 Stat. 5) is hereby
- 13 reaffirmed.
- 14 (b) Negotiations.—Upon the Federal recognition
- 15 of the Native Hawaiian governing entity by the United
- 16 States, the United States is authorized to negotiate and
- 17 enter into an agreement with the State of Hawaii and the
- 18 Native Hawaiian governing entity regarding the transfer
- 19 of lands, resources, and assets dedicated to Native Hawai-
- 20 ian use to the Native Hawaiian governing entity. Nothing
- 21 in this Act is intended to serve as a settlement of any
- 22 claims against the United States.
- 23 SEC. 9. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAWS.
- 24 (a) Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.—Nothing
- 25 contained in this Act shall be construed as an authoriza-
- 26 tion for the Native Hawaiian governing entity to conduct

- 1 gaming activities under the authority of the Indian Gam-
- 2 ing Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).
- 3 (b) Bureau of Indian Affairs.—Nothing con-
- 4 tained in this Act shall be construed as an authorization
- 5 for eligibility to participate in any programs and services
- 6 provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for any persons
- 7 not otherwise eligible for such programs or services.
- 8 SEC. 10. SEVERABILITY.
- 9 In the event that any section or provision of this Act
- 10 is held invalid, it is the intent of Congress that the remain-
- 11 ing sections or provisions of this Act shall continue in full
- 12 force and effect.
- 13 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 14 This Act may be cited as the "Native Hawaiian Gov-
- 15 ernment Reorganization Act of 2004".
- 16 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 17 Congress finds that—
- 18 (1) the Constitution vests Congress with the au-
- 19 thority to address the conditions of the indigenous,
- 20 native people of the United States:
- 21 (2) Native Hawaiians, the native people of the
- 22 Hawaiian archipelago that is now part of the United
- States, are indigenous, native people of the United
- 24 States;

1	(3) the United States has a special political and
2	legal responsibility to promote the welfare of the na-
3	tive people of the United States, including Native Ha-
4	waiians;
5	(4) under the treaty making power of the United
6	States, Congress exercised its constitutional authority
7	to confirm treaties between the United States and the
8	Kingdom of Hawaii, and from 1826 until 1893, the
9	United States—
10	(A) recognized the sovereignty of the King-
11	$dom\ of\ Hawaii;$
12	(B) accorded full diplomatic recognition to
13	the Kingdom of Hawaii; and
14	(C) entered into treaties and conventions
15	with the Kingdom of Hawaii to govern commerce
16	and navigation in 1826, 1842, 1849, 1875, and
17	1887;
18	(5) pursuant to the Hawaiian Homes Commis-
19	sion Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42), the United
20	States set aside approximately 203,500 acres of land
21	to address the conditions of Native Hawaiians in the
22	Federal territory that later became the State of Ha-
23	waii;
24	(6) by setting aside 203,500 acres of land for Na-
25	tive Hawaiian homesteads and farms, the Hawaiian

1	Homes Commission Act assists the members of the
2	Native Hawaiian community in maintaining distinct
3	native settlements throughout the State of Hawaii;
4	(7) approximately 6,800 Native Hawaiian fami-
5	lies reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands and ap-
6	proximately 18,000 Native Hawaiians who are eligi-
7	ble to reside on the Hawaiian Home Lands are on a
8	waiting list to receive assignments of Hawaiian
9	Home Lands;
10	(8)(A) in 1959, as part of the compact with the
11	United States admitting Hawaii into the Union,
12	Congress established a public trust (commonly known
13	as the "ceded lands trust"), for 5 purposes, 1 of which
14	is the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawai-
15	ians;
16	(B) the public trust consists of lands, including
17	submerged lands, natural resources, and the revenues
18	derived from the lands; and
19	(C) the assets of this public trust have never been
20	completely inventoried or segregated;
21	(9) Native Hawaiians have continuously sought
22	access to the ceded lands in order to establish and
23	maintain native settlements and distinct native com-
24	munities throughout the State;

1	(10) the Hawaiian Home Lands and other ceded
2	lands provide an important foundation for the ability
3	of the Native Hawaiian community to maintain the
4	practice of Native Hawaiian culture, language, and
5	traditions, and for the survival and economic self-suf-
6	ficiency of the Native Hawaiian people;
7	(11) Native Hawaiians continue to maintain
8	other distinctly native areas in Hawaii;
9	(12) on November 23, 1993, Public Law 103–150
10	(107 Stat. 1510) (commonly known as the "Apology
11	Resolution") was enacted into law, extending an
12	apology on behalf of the United States to the native
13	people of Hawaii for the United States' role in the
14	overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;
15	(13) the Apology Resolution acknowledges that
16	the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii occurred
17	with the active participation of agents and citizens of
18	the United States and further acknowledges that the
19	Native Hawaiian people never directly relinquished
20	to the United States their claims to their inherent
21	sovereignty as a people over their national lands, ei-
22	ther through the Kingdom of Hawaii or through a
23	plebiscite or referendum;
24	(14) the Apology Resolution expresses the com-
25	mitment of Congress and the President—

1	(A) to acknowledge the ramifications of the
2	overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii;
3	(B) to support reconciliation efforts between
4	the United States and Native Hawaiians; and
5	(C) to consult with Native Hawaiians on
6	the reconciliation process as called for in the
7	$A pology \ Resolution;$
8	(15) despite the overthrow of the government of
9	the Kingdom of Hawaii, Native Hawaiians have con-
10	tinued to maintain their separate identity as a dis-
11	tinct native community through cultural, social, and
12	political institutions, and to give expression to their
13	rights as native people to self-determination, self-gov-
14	ernance, and economic self-sufficiency;
15	(16) Native Hawaiians have also given expres-
16	sion to their rights as native people to self-determina-
17	tion, self-governance, and economic self-sufficiency—
18	(A) through the provision of governmental
19	services to Native Hawaiians, including the pro-
20	vision of—
21	(i) health care services;
22	(ii) educational programs;
23	(iii) employment and training pro-
24	grams;

1	(iv) economic development assistance
2	programs;
3	(v) children's services;
4	(vi) conservation programs;
5	(vii) fish and wildlife protection;
6	(viii) agricultural programs;
7	(ix) native language immersion pro-
8	grams;
9	(x) native language immersion schools
10	from kindergarten through high school;
11	(xi) college and master's degree pro-
12	grams in native language immersion in-
13	struction;
14	(xii) traditional justice programs, and
15	(B) by continuing their efforts to enhance
16	Native Hawaiian self-determination and local
17	control;
18	(17) Native Hawaiians are actively engaged in
19	Native Hawaiian cultural practices, traditional agri-
20	cultural methods, fishing and subsistence practices,
21	maintenance of cultural use areas and sacred sites,
22	protection of burial sites, and the exercise of their tra-
23	ditional rights to gather medicinal plants and herbs,
24	and food sources;

1	(18) the Native Hawaiian people wish to pre-
2	serve, develop, and transmit to future generations of
3	Native Hawaiians their lands and Native Hawaiian
4	political and cultural identity in accordance with
5	their traditions, beliefs, customs and practices, lan-
6	guage, and social and political institutions, to control
7	and manage their own lands, including ceded lands,
8	and to achieve greater self-determination over their
9	own affairs;
10	(19) this Act provides a process within the
11	framework of Federal law for the Native Hawaiian
12	people to exercise their inherent rights as a distinct,
13	indigenous, native community to reorganize a Native
14	Hawaiian governing entity for the purpose of giving
15	expression to their rights as native people to self-de-
16	termination and self-governance;
17	(20) Congress—
18	(A) has declared that the United States has
19	a special responsibility for the welfare of the na-
20	tive peoples of the United States, including Na-
21	tive Hawaiians;
22	(B) has identified Native Hawaiians as a
23	distinct group of indigenous, native people of the
24	United States within the scope of its authority

1	under the Constitution, and has enacted scores of
2	statutes on their behalf; and
3	(C) has delegated broad authority to the
4	State of Hawaii to administer some of the
5	United States' responsibilities as they relate to
6	the Native Hawaiian people and their lands;
7	(21) the United States has recognized and re-
8	affirmed the special political and legal relationship
9	with the Native Hawaiian people through the enact-
10	ment of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the
11	admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union",
12	approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86–3; 73 Stat.
13	4), by—
14	(A) ceding to the State of Hawaii title to
15	the public lands formerly held by the United
16	States, and mandating that those lands be held
17	as a public trust for 5 purposes, 1 of which is
18	for the betterment of the conditions of Native
19	Hawaiians; and
20	(B) transferring the United States' respon-
21	sibility for the administration of the Hawaiian
22	Home Lands to the State of Hawaii, but retain-
23	ing the authority to enforce the trust, including
24	the exclusive right of the United States to consent
25	to any actions affecting the lands that comprise

1	the corpus of the trust and any amendments to
2	the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42
3	Stat. 108, chapter 42) that are enacted by the
4	legislature of the State of Hawaii affecting the
5	beneficiaries under the Act;
6	(22) the United States has continually recog-
7	nized and reaffirmed that—
8	(A) Native Hawaiians have a cultural, his-
9	toric, and land-based link to the aboriginal, in-
10	digenous, native people who exercised sovereignty
11	over the Hawaiian Islands;
12	(B) Native Hawaiians have never relin-
13	quished their claims to sovereignty or their sov-
14	ereign lands;
15	(C) the United States extends services to
16	Native Hawaiians because of their unique status
17	as the indigenous, native people of a once-sov-
18	ereign nation with whom the United States has
19	a political and legal relationship; and
20	(D) the special trust relationship of Amer-
21	ican Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Ha-
22	waiians to the United States arises out of their
23	status as aboriginal, indigenous, native people of
24	the United States; and

1	(23) the State of Hawaii supports the reaffirma-
2	tion of the political and legal relationship between the
3	Native Hawaiian governing entity and the United
4	States as evidenced by 2 unanimous resolutions en-
5	acted by the Hawaii State Legislature in the 2000
6	and 2001 sessions of the Legislature and by the testi-
7	mony of the Governor of the State of Hawaii before
8	the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate on
9	February 25, 2003.
10	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this Act:
12	(1) Aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
13	PLE.—The term "aboriginal, indigenous, native peo-
14	ple" means people whom Congress has recognized as
15	the original inhabitants of the lands that later became
16	part of the United States and who exercised sov-
17	ereignty in the areas that later became part of the
18	United States.
19	(2) Adult member.—The term "adult member"
20	means a Native Hawaiian who has attained the age
21	of 18 and who elects to participate in the reorganiza-
22	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity.
23	(3) Apology resolution.—The term "Apology
24	Resolution" means Public Law 103-150, (107 Stat.
25	1510), a Joint Resolution extending an apology to

1	Native Hawaiians on behalf of the United States for
2	the participation of agents of the United States in the
3	January 17, 1893 overthrow of the Kingdom of Ha-
4	waii.
5	(4) Commission.—The term "commission"
6	means the Commission established under section 7(b)
7	to provide for the certification that those adult mem-
8	bers of the Native Hawaiian community listed on the
9	roll meet the definition of Native Hawaiian set forth
10	in section $3(8)$.
11	(5) COUNCIL.—The term "council" means the
12	Native Hawaiian Interim Governing Council estab-
13	lished under section $7(c)(2)$.
14	(6) Indigenous, native people.—The term
15	"indigenous, native people" means the lineal descend-
16	ants of the aboriginal, indigenous, native people of the
17	United States.
18	(7) Interagency coordinating group.—The
19	term "Interagency Coordinating Group" means the
20	Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group
21	established under section 6.
22	(8) Native Hawahan.—For the purpose of es-
23	tablishing the roll authorized under section $7(c)(1)$
24	and before the reaffirmation of the political and legal

relationship between the United States and the Native

25

1	Hawaiian governing entity, the term "Native Hawai-
2	ian" means—
3	(A) an individual who is one of the indige-
4	nous, native people of Hawaii and who is a di-
5	rect lineal descendant of the aboriginal, indige-
6	nous, native people who—
7	(i) resided in the islands that now
8	comprise the State of Hawaii on or before
9	January 1, 1893; and
10	(ii) occupied and exercised sovereignty
11	in the Hawaiian archipelago, including the
12	area that now constitutes the State of Ha-
13	waii; or
14	(B) an individual who is one of the indige-
15	nous, native people of Hawaii and who was eli-
16	gible in 1921 for the programs authorized by the
17	Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (42 Stat. 108,
18	chapter 42) or a direct lineal descendant of that
19	individual.
20	(9) Native Hawaiian governing entity.—The
21	term "Native Hawaiian Governing Entity" means
22	the governing entity organized by the Native Hawai-
23	ian people pursuant to this Act.

1	(10) Office.—The term "Office" means the
2	United States Office for Native Hawaiian Relations
3	$established\ under\ section\ 5(a).$
4	(11) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
5	the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.
6	SEC. 4. UNITED STATES POLICY AND PURPOSE.
7	(a) Policy.—The United States reaffirms that—
8	(1) Native Hawaiians are a unique and distinct,
9	indigenous, native people with whom the United
10	States has a special political and legal relationship;
11	(2) the United States has a special political and
12	legal relationship with the Native Hawaiian people
13	which includes promoting the welfare of Native Ha-
14	waiians;
15	(3) Congress possesses the authority under the
16	Constitution, including but not limited to Article I,
17	section 8, clause 3, to enact legislation to address the
18	conditions of Native Hawaiians and has exercised
19	this authority through the enactment of—
20	(A) the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act,
21	1920 (42 Stat. 108, chapter 42);
22	(B) the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
23	the admission of the State of Hawaii into the
24	Union", approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law
25	86–3. 73 Stat. 4): and

1	(C) more than 150 other Federal laws ad-
2	dressing the conditions of Native Hawaiians;
3	(4) Native Hawaiians have—
4	(A) an inherent right to autonomy in their
5	internal affairs;
6	(B) an inherent right of self-determination
7	and self-governance;
8	(C) the right to reorganize a Native Hawai-
9	ian governing entity; and
10	(D) the right to become economically self-
11	sufficient; and
12	(5) the United States shall continue to engage in
13	a process of reconciliation and political relations with
14	the Native Hawaiian people.
15	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to provide
16	a process for the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian
17	governing entity and the reaffirmation of the political and
18	legal relationship between the United States and the Native
19	Hawaiian governing entity for purposes of continuing a
20	$government-to-government\ relationship.$
21	SEC. 5. UNITED STATES OFFICE FOR NATIVE HAWAIIAN RE-
22	LATIONS.
23	(a) Establishment.—There is established within the
24	Office of the Secretary of the United States Office for Native
25	Hawaiian Relations.

1	(b) Duties.—The Office shall—
2	(1) continue the process of reconciliation with
3	the Native Hawaiian people in furtherance of the
4	$A pology \ Resolution;$
5	(2) upon the reaffirmation of the political and
6	legal relationship between the Native Hawaiian gov-
7	erning entity and the United States, effectuate and
8	coordinate the special political and legal relationship
9	between the Native Hawaiian governing entity and
10	the United States through the Secretary, and with all
11	other Federal agencies;
12	(3) fully integrate the principle and practice of
13	meaningful, regular, and appropriate consultation
14	with the Native Hawaiian governing entity by pro-
15	viding timely notice to, and consulting with, the Na-
16	tive Hawaiian people and the Native Hawaiian gov-
17	erning entity before taking any actions that may have
18	the potential to significantly affect Native Hawaiian
19	resources, rights, or lands;
20	(4) consult with the Interagency Coordinating
21	Group, other Federal agencies, the Governor of the
22	State of Hawaii and relevant agencies of the State of
23	Hawaii on policies, practices, and proposed actions
24	affecting Native Hawaiian resources, rights, or lands;
25	and

1	(5) prepare and submit to the Committee on In-
2	dian Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Nat-
3	ural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Re-
4	sources of the House of Representatives, an annual re-
5	port detailing the activities of the Interagency Coordi-
6	nating Group that are undertaken with respect to the
7	continuing process of reconciliation and to effect
8	meaningful consultation with the Native Hawaiian
9	governing entity and providing recommendations for
10	any necessary changes to Federal law or regulations
11	promulgated under the authority of Federal law.
12	SEC. 6. NATIVE HAWAIIAN INTERAGENCY COORDINATING
13	GROUP.
14	(a) Establishment.—In recognition that Federal
15	programs authorized to address the conditions of Native
	programs authorized to address the conditions of Native Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies
16 17	Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies
16 17 18	Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies other than the Department of the Interior, there is estab-
16 17 18	Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies other than the Department of the Interior, there is estab- lished an interagency coordinating group to be known as
16 17 18 19	Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies other than the Department of the Interior, there is established an interagency coordinating group to be known as the "Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group".
16 17 18 19 20	Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies other than the Department of the Interior, there is established an interagency coordinating group to be known as the "Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group". (b) Composition.—The Interagency Coordinating
16 17 18 19 20 21	Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies other than the Department of the Interior, there is established an interagency coordinating group to be known as the "Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group". (b) Composition.—The Interagency Coordinating Group shall be composed of officials, to be designated by
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Hawaiians are largely administered by Federal agencies other than the Department of the Interior, there is established an interagency coordinating group to be known as the "Native Hawaiian Interagency Coordinating Group". (b) Composition.—The Interagency Coordinating Group shall be composed of officials, to be designated by the President, from—

1	may significantly or uniquely impact Native Hawai-
2	ian resources, rights, or lands; and
3	(2) the Office.
4	(c) Lead Agency.—
5	(1) In general.—The Department of the Inte-
6	rior shall serve as the lead agency of the Interagency
7	Coordinating Group.
8	(2) Meetings.—The Secretary shall convene
9	meetings of the Interagency Coordinating Group.
10	(d) Duties.—The Interagency Coordinating Group
11	shall—
12	(1) coordinate Federal programs and policies
13	that affect Native Hawaiians or actions by any agen-
14	cy or agencies of the Federal Government that may
15	significantly or uniquely affect Native Hawaiian re-
16	sources, rights, or lands;
17	(2) ensure that each Federal agency develops a
18	policy on consultation with the Native Hawaiian peo-
19	ple, and upon the reaffirmation of the political and
20	legal relationship between the Native Hawaiian gov-
21	erning entity and the United States, consultation
22	with the Native Hawaiian governing entity; and
23	(3) ensure the participation of each Federal
24	agency in the development of the report to Congress
25	authorized in section $5(b)(5)$.

1	SEC. 7. PROCESS FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE NA-	
2	TIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY AND THE	
3	REAFFIRMATION OF THE POLITICAL AND	
4	LEGAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED	
5	STATES AND THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOV-	
6	ERNING ENTITY.	
7	(a) Recognition of the Native Hawaiian Gov-	
8	ERNING Entity.—The right of the Native Hawaiian people	
9	to reorganize the Native Hawaiian governing entity to pro-	
10	vide for their common welfare and to adopt appropriate	
11	organic governing documents is recognized by the United	
12	2. States.	
13	(b) Commission.—	
14	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be es-	
15	tablished a Commission to be composed of nine mem-	
16	bers for the purposes of—	
17	(A) preparing and maintaining a roll of the	
18	adult members of the Native Hawaiian commu-	
19	nity who elect to participate in the reorganiza-	
20	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity;	
21	and	
22	(B) certifying that the adult members of the	
23	Native Hawaiian community proposed for inclu-	
24	sion on the roll meet the definition of Native Ha-	
25	waiian in section $3(8)$.	
26	(2) Membership.—	

1	(A) APPOINTMENT.—Within 180 days of the
2	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
3	appoint the members of the Commission in ac-
4	cordance with subclause (B). Any vacancy on the
5	Commission shall not affect its powers and shall
6	be filled in the same manner as the original ap-
7	pointment.
8	(B) Requirements.—The members of the
9	Commission shall be Native Hawaiian, as de-
10	fined in section 3(8), and shall have expertise in
11	the determination of Native Hawaiian ancestry
12	and lineal descendancy.
13	(3) Expenses.—Each member of the Commis-
14	sion shall be allowed travel expenses, including per
15	diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for
16	employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter
17	57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from
18	their homes or regular places of business in the per-
19	formance of services for the Commission.
20	(4) Duties.—The Commission shall—
21	(A) prepare and maintain a roll of the
22	adult members of the Native Hawaiian commu-
23	nity who elect to participate in the reorganiza-
24	tion of the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
25	and

1	(B) certify that each of the adult members
2	of the Native Hawaiian community proposed for
3	inclusion on the roll meet the definition of Na-
4	tive Hawaiian in section 3(8).
5	(5) STAFF.—
6	(A) In general.—The Commission may,
7	without regard to the civil service laws (includ-
8	ing regulations), appoint and terminate an exec-
9	utive director and such other additional per-
10	sonnel as are necessary to enable the Commission
11	to perform the duties of the Commission.
12	(B) Compensation.—
13	(i) In general.—Except as provided
14	in clause (ii), the Commission may fix the
15	compensation of the executive director and
16	other personnel without regard to the provi-
17	sions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of
18	chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code,
19	relating to classification of positions and
20	General Schedule pay rates.
21	(ii) Maximum rate of pay.—The rate
22	of pay for the executive director and other
23	personnel shall not exceed the rate payable
24	for level V of the Executive Schedule under
25	section 5316 of title 5. United States Code.

1	(6) Detail of federal government employ-
2	EES.—
3	(A) In General.—An employee of the Fed-
4	eral Government may be detailed to the Commis-
5	sion without reimbursement.
6	(B) Civil service status.—The detail of
7	the employee shall be without interruption or
8	loss of civil service status or privilege.
9	(7) Procurement of temporary and inter-
10	MITTENT SERVICES.—The Commission may procure
11	temporary and intermittent services in accordance
12	with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at
13	rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily
14	equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed
15	for level V of the Executive Schedule under section
16	5316 of that title.
17	(8) Expiration.—The Secretary shall dissolve
18	the Commission upon the reaffirmation of the polit-
19	ical and legal relationship between the Native Hawai-
20	ian governing entity and the United States.
21	(c) Process for the Reorganization of the Na-
22	TIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNING ENTITY.—
23	(1) Roll.—
24	(A) Contents.—The roll shall include the
25	names of the adult members of the Native Ha-

1	waiian community who elect to participate in
2	the reorganization of the Native Hawaiian gov-
3	erning entity and are certified to be Native Ha-
4	waiian as defined in section 3(8) by the Com-
5	mission.
6	(B) Formation of roll.—Each adult
7	member of the Native Hawaiian community who
8	elects to participate in the reorganization of the
9	Native Hawaiian governing entity shall submit
10	to the Commission documentation in the form es-
11	tablished by the Commission that is sufficient to
12	enable the Commission to determine whether the
13	individual meets the definition of Native Hawai-
14	ian in section 3(8).
15	(C) Documentation.—The Commission
16	shall—
17	(i) identify the types of documentation
18	that may be submitted to the Commission
19	that would enable the Commission to deter-
20	mine whether an individual meets the defi-
21	nition of Native Hawaiian in section 3(8);
22	(ii) establish a standard format for the
23	submission of documentation; and

1	(iii) publish information related to
2	subclauses (i) and (ii) in the Federal Reg-
3	ister;
4	(D) Consultation.—In making deter-
5	minations that each of the adult members of the
6	Native Hawaiian community proposed for inclu-
7	sion on the roll meets the definition of Native
8	Hawaiian in section 3(8), the Commission may
9	consult with Native Hawaiian organizations,
10	agencies of the State of Hawaii including but
11	not limited to the Department of Hawaiian
12	Home Lands, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs,
13	and the State Department of Health, and other
14	entities with expertise and experience in the de-
15	termination of Native Hawaiian ancestry and
16	lineal descendancy.
17	(E) CERTIFICATION AND SUBMITTAL OF
18	ROLL TO SECRETARY.—The Commission shall—
19	(i) submit the roll containing the
20	names of the adult members of the Native
21	Hawaiian community who meet the defini-
22	tion of Native Hawaiian in section 3(8) to
23	the Secretary within two years from the
24	date on which the Commission is fully com-
25	posed; and

1	(ii) certify to the Secretary that each of
2	the adult members of the Native Hawaiian
3	community proposed for inclusion on the
4	roll meets the definition of Native Hawai-
5	ian in section $3(8)$.
6	(F) Publication.—Upon certification by
7	the Commission to the Secretary that those listed
8	on the roll meet the definition of Native Hawai-
9	ian in section 3(8), the Secretary shall publish
10	the roll in the Federal Register.
11	(G) Appeal.—The Secretary may establish
12	a mechanism for an appeal for any person whose
13	name is excluded from the roll who claims to
14	meet the definition of Native Hawaiian in sec-
15	tion 3(8) and to be 18 years of age or older.
16	(H) Publication; update.—The Secretary
17	shall—
18	(i) publish the roll regardless of wheth-
19	er appeals are pending;
20	(ii) update the roll and the publication
21	of the roll on the final disposition of any
22	appeal;
23	(iii) update the roll to include any Na-
24	tive Hawaiian who has attained the age of
25	18 and who has been certified by the Com-

1	mission as meeting the definition of Native
2	Hawaiian in section 3(8) after the initial
3	publication of the roll or after any subse-
4	quent publications of the roll.
5	(I) Failure to act.—If the Secretary fails
6	to publish the roll, not later than 90 days after
7	the date on which the roll is submitted to the
8	Secretary, the Commission shall publish the roll
9	notwithstanding any order or directive issued by
10	the Secretary or any other official of the Depart-
11	ment of the Interior to the contrary.
12	(J) Effect of publication.—The publi-
13	cation of the initial and updated roll shall serve
14	as the basis for the eligibility of adult members
15	of the Native Hawaiian community whose names
16	are listed on those rolls to participate in the re-
17	organization of the Native Hawaiian governing
18	entity.
19	(2) Organization of the native Hawaiian in-
20	TERIM GOVERNING COUNCIL.—
21	(A) Organization.—The adult members of
22	the Native Hawaiian community listed on the
23	roll published under this section may—

1	(i) develop criteria for candidates to be
2	elected to serve on the Native Hawaiian In-
3	terim Governing Council;
4	(ii) determine the structure of the
5	Council; and
6	(iii) elect members from individuals
7	listed on the roll published under this sub-
8	section to the Council.
9	(B) Powers.—
10	(i) In general.—The Council—
11	(I) may represent those listed on
12	the roll published under this section in
13	the implementation of this Act; and
14	(II) shall have no powers other
15	than powers given to the Council under
16	$this\ Act.$
17	(ii) Funding.—The Council may enter
18	into a contract with, or obtain a grant
19	from, any Federal or State agency to carry
20	out clause (iii).
21	(iii) Activities.—
22	(I) In General.—The Council
23	may conduct a referendum among the
24	adult members of the Native Hawaiian
25	community listed on the roll published

1	under this subsection for the purpose of
2	determining the proposed elements of
3	the organic governing documents of the
4	Native Hawaiian governing entity, in-
5	cluding but not limited to—
6	(aa) the proposed criteria for
7	citizenship of the Native Hawai-
8	ian governing entity;
9	(bb) the proposed powers and
10	authorities to be exercised by the
11	Native Hawaiian governing enti-
12	ty, as well as the proposed privi-
13	leges and immunities of the Na-
14	tive Hawaiian governing entity;
15	(cc) the proposed civil rights
16	and protection of the rights of the
17	citizens of the Native Hawaiian
18	governing entity and all persons
19	affected by the exercise of govern-
20	mental powers and authorities of
21	the Native Hawaiian governing
22	entity; and
23	(dd) other issues determined
24	appropriate by the Council.

1	(II) Development of organic
2	GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.—Based on
3	the referendum, the Council may de-
4	velop proposed organic governing docu-
5	ments for the Native Hawaiian gov-
6	erning entity.
7	(III) Distribution.—The Coun-
8	cil may distribute to all adult members
9	of the Native Hawaiian community
10	listed on the roll published under this
11	subsection—
12	(aa) a copy of the proposed
13	organic governing documents, as
14	drafted by the Council; and
15	(bb) a brief impartial de-
16	scription of the proposed organic
17	$governing\ documents;$
18	(IV) Elections.—The Council
19	may hold elections for the purpose of
20	ratifying the proposed organic gov-
21	erning documents, and on certification
22	of the organic governing documents by
23	the Secretary in accordance with para-
24	graph (4), hold elections of the officers

1	of the Native Hawaiian governing en-
2	tity pursuant to paragraph (5).
3	(3) Submittal of organic governing docu-
4	MENTS.—Following the reorganization of the Native
5	Hawaiian governing entity and the adoption of or-
6	ganic governing documents, the Council shall submit
7	the organic governing documents of the Native Ha-
8	waiian governing entity to the Secretary.
9	(4) Certifications.—
10	(A) In general.—Within the context of the
11	future negotiations to be conducted under the au-
12	thority of section 8(b)(1), and the subsequent ac-
13	tions by the Congress and the State of Hawaii
14	to enact legislation to implement the agreements
15	of the three governments, not later than 90 days
16	after the date on which the Council submits the
17	organic governing documents to the Secretary,
18	the Secretary shall certify that the organic gov-
19	erning documents—
20	(i) establish the criteria for citizenship
21	in the Native Hawaiian governing entity;
22	(ii) were adopted by a majority vote of
23	the adult members of the Native Hawaiian
24	community whose names are listed on the
25	roll published by the Secretary;

1	(iii) provide authority for the Native
2	Hawaiian governing entity to negotiate
3	with Federal, State, and local governments,
4	and other entities;
5	(iv) provide for the exercise of govern-
6	mental authorities by the Native Hawaiian
7	governing entity, including any authorities
8	that may be delegated to the Native Hawai-
9	ian governing entity by the United States
10	and the State of Hawaii following negotia-
11	tions authorized in section 8(b)(1) and the
12	enactment of legislation to implement the
13	agreements of the three governments;
14	(v) prevent the sale, disposition, lease,
15	or encumbrance of lands, interests in lands,
16	or other assets of the Native Hawaiian gov-
17	erning entity without the consent of the Na-
18	$tive\ Hawaii an\ governing\ entity;$
19	(vi) provide for the protection of the
20	civil rights of the citizens of the Native Ha-
21	waiian governing entity and all persons af-
22	fected by the exercise of governmental pow-
23	ers and authorities by the Native Hawaiian
24	governing entity; and

1	(vii) are consistent with applicable
2	Federal law and the special political and
3	legal relationship between the United States
4	and the indigenous, native people of the
5	United States; provided that the provisions
6	of Public Law 103–454, 25 U.S.C. 479a,
7	shall not apply.
8	(B) Resubmission in case of noncompli-
9	ANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBPARA-
10	GRAPH(A).—
11	(i) Resubmission by the sec-
12	RETARY.—If the Secretary determines that
13	the organic governing documents, or any
14	part of the documents, do not meet all of the
15	requirements set forth in subparagraph (A),
16	the Secretary shall resubmit the organic
17	governing documents to the Council, along
18	with a justification for each of the Sec-
19	retary's findings as to why the provisions
20	are not in full compliance.
21	(ii) Amendment and resubmission
22	OF ORGANIC GOVERNING DOCUMENTS.—If
23	the organic governing documents are resub-
24	mitted to the Council by the Secretary
25	under clause (i), the Council shall—

1	(I) amend the organic governing
2	documents to ensure that the docu-
3	ments meet all the requirements set
4	forth in subparagraph (A); and
5	(II) resubmit the amended organic
6	governing documents to the Secretary
7	for certification in accordance with
8	$this\ paragraph.$
9	(C) CERTIFICATIONS DEEMED MADE.—The
10	certifications under paragraph (4) shall be
11	deemed to have been made if the Secretary has
12	not acted within 90 days after the date on which
13	the Council has submitted the organic governing
14	documents of the Native Hawaiian governing en-
15	tity to the Secretary.
16	(5) Elections.—On completion of the certifi-
17	cations by the Secretary under paragraph (4), the
18	Council may hold elections of the officers of the Native
19	Hawaiian governing entity.
20	(6) Reaffirmation.—Notwithstanding any
21	other provision of law, upon the certifications re-
22	quired under paragraph (4) and the election of the of-
23	ficers of the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the
24	political and legal relationship between the United
25	States and the Native Hawaiian governing entity is

1	hereby reaffirmed and the United States extends Fed-
2	eral recognition to the Native Hawaiian governing
3	entity as the representative governing body of the Na-
4	tive Hawaiian people.
5	SEC. 8. REAFFIRMATION OF DELEGATION OF FEDERAL AU-
6	THORITY; NEGOTIATIONS; CLAIMS.
7	(a) Reaffirmation.—The delegation by the United
8	States of authority to the State of Hawaii to address the
9	conditions of the indigenous, native people of Hawaii con-
10	tained in the Act entitled (An Act to provide for the admis-
11	sion of the State of Hawaii into the Union(approved
12	March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86–3, 73 Stat. 5) is re-
13	affirmed.
14	(b) Negotiations.—
15	(1) In general.—Upon the reaffirmation of the
16	political and legal relationship between the United
17	States and the Native Hawaiian governing entity, the
18	United States and the State of Hawaii may enter
19	into negotiations with the Native Hawaiian gov-
20	erning entity designed to lead to an agreement ad-
21	dressing such matters as—
22	(A) the transfer of lands, natural resources,
23	and other assets, and the protection of existing
24	rights related to such lands or resources;

1	(B) the exercise of governmental authority
2	over any transferred lands, natural resources,
3	and other assets, including land use;
4	(C) the exercise of civil and criminal juris-
5	diction;
6	(D) the delegation of governmental powers
7	and authorities to the Native Hawaiian gov-
8	erning entity by the United States and the State
9	of Hawaii; and
10	(E) any residual responsibilities of the
11	United States and the State of Hawaii.
12	(2) Amendments to existing laws.—Upon
13	agreement on any matter or matters negotiated with
14	the United States, the State of Hawaii, and the Na-
15	tive Hawaiian governing entity, the parties shall
16	submit—
17	(A) to the Committee on Indian Affairs of
18	the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Nat-
19	ural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee
20	on Resources of the House of Representatives,
21	recommendations for proposed amendments to
22	Federal law that will enable the implementation
23	of agreements reached between the three govern-
24	ments; and

1	(B) to the Governor and the legislature of
2	the State of Hawaii, recommendations for pro-
3	posed amendments to State law that will enable
4	the implementation of agreements reached be-
5	tween the three governments.
6	(c) Claims.—
7	(1) In general.—Nothing in this Act serves as
8	a settlement of any claim against the United States.
9	(2) Statute of Limitations.—Any claim
10	against the United States arising under Federal law
11	that—
12	(A) is in existence on the date of enactment
13	$of\ this\ Act;$
14	(B) is asserted by the Native Hawaiian gov-
15	erning entity on behalf of the Native Hawaiian
16	people; and
17	(C) relates to the legal and political rela-
18	tionship between the United States and the Na-
19	tive Hawaiian people;
20	shall be brought in the court of jurisdiction over such
21	claims not later than 20 years after the date on which
22	Federal recognition is extended to the Native Hawai-
23	ian governing entity under section $7(c)(6)$.

1 SEC. 9. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAWS.

- 2 (a) Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.—Nothing in
- 3 this Act shall be construed to authorize the Native Hawai-
- 4 ian governing entity to conduct gaming activities under the
- 5 authority of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C.
- 6 2701 et seq.).
- 7 (b) Bureau of Indian Affairs.—Nothing contained
- 8 in this Act provides an authorization for eligibility to par-
- 9 ticipate in any programs and services provided by the Bu-
- 10 reau of Indian Affairs for any persons not otherwise eligible
- 11 for the programs or services.
- 12 SEC. 10. SEVERABILITY.
- 13 If any section or provision of this Act is held invalid,
- 14 it is the intent of Congress that the remaining sections or
- 15 provisions shall continue in full force and effect.
- 16 SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 17 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 18 are necessary to carry out this Act.